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tain their fitness to act as laborers for work on the Panama Canal and rejected 22.

The British consul at Para, in a letter dated February 1, 1905, reports to the clerk of the quarantine board at this port that plague has reappeared there "in a mild endemic form," and that it is confined almost entirely to the lower classes. In December there were 37 deaths from yellow fever and 106 from smallpox. In January there were 22 deaths from yellow fever and 66 from smallpox. Most of the deaths from smallpox occur among the lower classes, while yellow fever counts its victims among the inexperienced and imprudent recent arrivals.

The general health of the island continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone.

Certificates of vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone during the month of January, 1905.

Date.	Vessel.	Number vaccinated.	Number recently successfully vaccinated.	Total for steamship.	Total for month.
Jan. 2	Trent.....	3	2	5	.....
16	La Plata.....	13	11	24	.....
30	Tagus.....	28	33	61	90

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Two weeks ended December 9, 1904, and January 13 and 20, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 29, 19, and 22, respectively. No contagious diseases.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Brünn*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 254, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 1, measles 10, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 52 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended February 4, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended February 4, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Vancouver*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number deaths not reported. One death from measles reported.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 467, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, and 117 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 251, including enteric fever 2, measles 2, scarlet fever 4, and 2 from whooping cough.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 253,492. Total number of deaths, 503, including 210 from zymotic diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 28, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand seven hundred deaths were registered during the week, including measles 30, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 18, whooping cough 38, enteric fever 1, smallpox 1, and 9 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,349 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 7 from whooping cough.

Mortality during quarter ended December 31, 1904.—The deaths registered in England and Wales last quarter numbered 138,405, and were in the proportion of 16.3 annually per 1,000 persons living, the average rate in the ten preceding fourth quarters having been 16.9. In registration counties, with populations exceeding 100,000 persons, the death rates ranged from 12.9 in Dorsetshire, 13.3 in Surrey, 13.5 in Kent, and 13.6 in Sussex, in Hertfordshire, in Somersetshire, and in Herefordshire, to 18 in Northumberland, 18.4 in Staffordshire, 18.8 in Lancashire, and 19.6 in Durham.

The 138,405 registered deaths included 70,294 of males and 68,111 of females, the death rate among males being 17.1 and that among females 15.5 per 1,000 of the estimated populations of the respective sexes. Compared with the average for each sex in the ten preceding fourth quarters, the death rate of males showed a decrease of 0.9 and that of females a decrease of 0.6 per 1,000 living. Out of equal numbers living the deaths of males, were to those of females as 110 is to 100, the proportion in the fourth quarters of the ten preceding years having been 112 to 100.

Urban and rural mortality.—In 76 great towns, in each of which the population at the census of 1901 exceeded 50,000, and of which the aggregate population in the middle of 1904 is estimated at more than fifteen and a quarter millions, the death rate was 17.5 per 1,000 living, or 1.2 in excess of the death rate in the whole country. The rates in the several towns ranged from 8.4 in Hornsey, 11.3 in Willesden, 11.4 in Kings Norton, 11.6 in Walthamstow, 12.1 in Barrow in Furness, and 12.2 in Bournemouth, to 21.7 in Manchester and in Tynemouth, 22 in Liverpool, 22.2 in South Shields, 22.4 in Middlesbrough, and 23 in Hanley.

In 142 smaller towns, with populations ranging between 20,000 and 50,000 at the census of 1901, and with an aggregate population estimated at more than four and a half millions in the middle of 1904, the death rate was 15.9 per 1,000 living, or 1.6 per 1,000 below the rate in the great towns.

In the remainder of England and Wales, with an aggregate population estimated at nearly fourteen millions of persons, of whom nearly

six and a half millions live in small towns, and more than seven and a half millions in rural districts, the death rate was 15.1

Mortality from certain epidemic diseases.—The 138,405 deaths from all causes include 3,329 that were attributed to measles, 3,014 to diarrhea, 1,789 to diphtheria, 1,737 to whooping cough, 1,183 to scarlet fever, 1,110 to "fever," 155 to smallpox.

Thus, to the above-mentioned epidemic diseases in the aggregate, 12,317 deaths were referred last quarter, being in the proportion of 1.44 per 1,000 of the estimated population, or 0.32 per 1,000 less than the average proportion in the corresponding quarters of the previous ten years. Smallpox was the only one of the diseases in the foregoing list that showed a mortality above the average.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 28, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Newtownards, viz, 5.7, and the highest in Galway, viz, 35 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 192 deaths were registered, including measles 13, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 46 from tuberculosis.

Report for quarter ended December 31, 1904.—The number of deaths registered in the Dublin registration area during the quarter was 2,274 (1,132 males and 1,142 females), affording an annual ratio of 1 in 41.7, or 24 in every 1,000 of the estimated population; omitting the deaths (93) of persons admitted into public institutions from localities outside the area, the rate was 23 per 1,000. The annual mortality represented by the deaths registered during the fourth quarter of the ten years, 1894–1903, in the Dublin registration area, as then constituted, was 25.3 per 1,000 of the estimated mean population of those years.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in eight principal towns during the week ended January 28, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 20.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 15.8, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 26.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 681, including diphtheria 9, measles 6, scarlet fever 5, and 44 from whooping cough.

Deaths from infectious diseases.—Diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 14; measles, 97; scarlet fever, 8; whooping cough, 22, and 420 from tuberculosis. There were no deaths from smallpox, and no cases are reported from the hospitals.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended January 10, 1905. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria reported.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila.—Month of October, 1904. Population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 1,018; total, including tran-

sients, 1,093. The causes of death include diphtheria 1, enteric fever 17, smallpox 2, and 108 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended January 31, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths 483, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 10, measles 3, whooping cough 2, smallpox 18, and 47 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended January 14, 1905, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 827,000, show a total of 621 deaths, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 2, measles 19, scarlet fever 7, whooping cough 7, and 71 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao*.—Two weeks ended February 3, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 11. No contagious diseases reported.

St. Thomas.—Four weeks ended January 20, 1905. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 24, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to February 24, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American Consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Dec. 27	.....	6	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Jan. 21	.....	869	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	3	.....
Astrakhan Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 8	9	.....
Etshniadsin District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	35	28	
Jelisavetpol District	Nov. 22-26	32	.....
Kuba District	Nov. 21-Dec. 1	20	14	
Nachitshevan District	Nov. 23-29	213	152	
Nowobajazet District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	18	12	
Samara Province	Nov. 23-Dec. 21	180	.....
Saratov Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	73	32	
Sharuro - Daralageski District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	725	618	
Uralsk	Nov. 1-Jan. 1	.....	.....	Epidemic
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad	Dec. 8-21	6	.....
Kaachka	Dec. 27	1	.....
Serachs	Nov. 23-Dec. 14	51	27	
Tashkent	Dec. 8-31	29	19	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku	Nov. 14-Dec. 21	415	317	
Batum	Dec. 1-7	3	.....
Lenkoran	Dec. 8-28	251	226	
Erivan	Dec. 1-Jan. 1	1,056	694	
Tiflis	Nov. 23-29	4	.....
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Dec. 11-17	.....	1	
Turkey (general)	Nov. 28-Dec. 19	656	536	Jan. 1-Dec. 26, 1904: 10,466 cases, 9,192 deaths.
Bagdad	Nov. 20-28	1	3	
Ravandouz	Nov. 20-Dec. 19	220	196	
Van	Jan. 2-16	95	54	